

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXIII. No. 12

EMPRESS. ALTA. THURSDAY, Aug. 22nd, 1935

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

Services for Sunday, Aug. 25

Sunday School, 10.15 a.m.  
Church Service, 11.30 a.m.  
Wainfleet Church service,  
2 p.m.  
Mayfield, 4 p.m.  
Rev. Murray McMillan, of Buf-  
falo, will be in charge.

## Prairie Apples and Plums

Since the introduction some years ago of hardy large fruits suitable to Prairie environment, orcharding has gradually expanded until now the names of apples and plums developed on the Great Plains are familiar to farmers everywhere. Because of a continuous demand for information regarding the growing of fruit, says the report for the years 1931 to 1933, inclusive of the Illustration Stations, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in Manitoba, South-eastern and Northwestern Saskatchewan and Northwest-ern Ontario the Illustration Stations have set out a number of trial orchards, which are designed to meet the need of a given territory and to try out the newer productions from the Morden Experimental Station. Such orchards have been started at Arbog, Dryden, Erickdale, Gilbert Plains, Groulx, Katherine, Pelly, Pipestone, Plumage, Wawota, Dugald, Emo, Peterfield, and extensive work at Kenfield. The success of these orchards has been encouraging, the greatest enemies to prairie fruit growing being rabbits and mice which peel the bark of the trees. In Northern Saskatchewan and Northwestern Alberta, the Illustration Stations also report encouraging results. The oldest plantation on the Stations of these districts is at Meota, where the operator cleared a piece of land in the centre of a bluff in 1923 and planted apples, crabapples and plums. After many discouragements from rabbits and weather, the plantation was enlarged, and in 1932 yielded 190 pounds of apples and 200 pounds of plums. In 1933 the total yield was greater with a few more trees bearing fruit.

Mrs. Tarr and Mrs. Rowell arrived back from Madison, Sask., last Sunday.

Father Lynett, of Oyen, is a visitor here with Father Sullivan.



## Prepare for School

School days will soon be here once again. We wish you to inspect our stock of school supplies and to select your requirements for the coming term. Let us know your needs and we will be glad to assist you in any way possible.

**EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.**

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

Dr. F. W. Gershaw To Address Electors on Wednesday, September 4

Dr. F. W. Gershaw, member of the federal house for the Medicine Hat constituency, will hold a meeting at Empress, in the theatre, on Wednesday, September 4th. The electors will be addressed by Dr. Gershaw and others in the interests of his candidacy in the coming federal elections on Oct. 14.

## Chemical Weed Killers

The sixth of a series of studies dealing with weed research and control has been issued by the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association. This pamphlet deals with chemical weed killers, and is the result of research conducted by Dr. G. F. McNeill, Professor of Agronomy, University of Manitoba, and Dr. W. Tidley, M.S., Assistant on Weed Research and financed by line elevator companies.

The pamphlet deals with proper chemicals to use in weed destruction. It outlines methods of mixing to avoid burning body and clothing. Manner of spraying, when to apply, and effect on grain yields are set forth.

Summarizing the results of the survey, the pamphlet states:

1. The use of chemical weed killers is only justified where cultivation cannot be properly done, or where it has proven ineffective.

2. Some annual weeds can be successfully and profitably controlled in growing crops.

3. The profitable use of chemical for the control of perennial weeds is confined almost entirely to the treatment of rather small patches.

4. Fertilizers, properly applied, are a material aid in lessening the weed menace in the common cereal crops.

Copies of this booklet can be obtained, free of charge, from any line elevator agent, or by writing to the Northwest Grain Dealers' Association, Winnipeg.

**Takes Up Matter of Gas and Water Development With Federal Member**

While in Medicine Hat, last Thursday, Dr. McNeill took up the matter of gas and water survey here with Dr. F. W. Gershaw, federal member. He stated that Dr. Gershaw gave the matter immediate attention.

A. K. Pollock and J. Winston Churchill Address Meeting

A. K. Pollock, liberal candidate, and J. Winston Churchill, B.A. of Calgary, were speakers at a meeting held in the theatre on Monday evening. Dr. A. K. McNeill was the chairman, and introduced the speakers. He said that the opportunity for improvement of the highways and a bridge across the Saskatchewan river would get a sympathetic hearing and help from the Saskatchewan government with a liberal government at Edmonton and asked electors to give their support to Mr. Pollock at the election on Thursday.

Mr. Pollock then gave a brief talk. He thanked the chairman for his remarks on behalf of his candidature. He did not claim to be a great speaker and did not believe in spell-binder oratory and would leave most of what they had to say to Mr. Churchill. He then spoke of the provincial liberal leader, Mr. W. R. Howson, who entered the provincial house in 1930, and in 1932 took leadership of the party.

Mr. Howson, a young man born in Ontario; taught school for a time and then entered the banking profession, became a manager, the youngest in the Dominion. Failing to get a transfer, he jumped the tracks and came west and entered the legal profession. He was over-seeing with a tank corps. Dr. Gershaw in talking to Mr. Pollock had said it was his opinion that Mr. Howson, was equally as able as a leader, if not more so, than either Gerry McGee or Premier Heffburn. The speaker drew attention to the latter's achievements in Ontario since taking office; of the power contracts and securing of a big reduction in interest rates. He then dealt with the method of voting; plumping and use of second vote. Promises he thought, were an insult to the intelligence of the people. If elected he said he would drive the constituency and see to its needs as had not been done previously. He asked for support of the electors, failing that their second choice. He spoke of the advantage of a liberal government in Alberta, this with a liberal government in power at Ottawa, they could get together and lay their cards on the table. He thanked those present for their attendance.

Following a few words by the

chairman, "It can't be done; it can be done. Why can't it be done?" Mr. Churchill gave his views on Monetary Reform.

The speaker said the only way to decide rationally on the 22nd was to hear both sides. There were two proposals: Social Credit or Monetary Reform.

He then dealt with the Constitution and British traditions Rights of Dominion and Provinces. That one individual can question right of Provincial enactment and take the matter to the Supreme Court of Canada and finally to the Privy Council of England for decision. In the B.N.A. Act is contained the division between Fed and Provincial authority. Five times in the past five years, according to the Calgary Herald, provincial enactment had been vetoed by the federal authority, and that in any matter specifically federal the Dominion government could override or veto any provincial act. This was different in the U.S. where the separate States had sovereign power. Dominion legislation in regard to Radio and other fields was cited.

Monetary reform is a matter for federal authority; no province has the right. In the States each state made its own coin- laws, but provinces here did not. The federal authority was supreme. In the States there were two banks: National and State, in this country a province would have to get a federal charter to operate a bank.

The speaker then took up the matter of the \$25 a month dividend and of the merchant and the wholesaler not having to accept credit slips, and the basis on which banks issue credit.

How Canadian banks regulate credit, and the issue of too much credit causing inflation with hardship on the laboring class, and gave examples of what happened in Germany.

## Exchange Pulpits

Sunday, August 25, Rev. J. Murray McMillan, will be in charge of the Sunday School and the Church Service at Empress, and will also preach at Wainfleet and Mayfield.

Buffalo is a missionary charge under the pastor at Empress and Mr. Bell is visiting the field. He will preach at Atlee, Little Sweden and Buffalo.

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## Europe Mourns Fliers Deaths

Paris, Aug. 17—All Europe was stirred today by the deaths of Wiley Post and Will Rogers. The death of the two world famous Americans drew comment on all sides.

General Victor Doinne, air minister, sent his condolences to the United States embassy.

Rogers knew wit and genial personality were known in many European circles, especially Geneva, where he was one of the foremost foreign press commentators on the general disarmament conference, and also among the first to predict its failure.

A number of people from outside points and clergymen were in town on Wednesday to attend the Confirmation Service conducted at St. Mary's Church by the Right Rev. Bishop of Qu'Appelle. Ladies in charge of the Sunday School by post van were also among those in attendance.

The need was for an average price level or constant price. It was not the quantity of money, but how much in goods money would buy. The speaker then dealt with cheques and how they were backed by bank deposits. What happened to State notes in the U.S. after the Civil War. He then discussed the Just Price, consumers' tax, federal estate and customs duties. He cited the gasoline tax and export duties and where a coal company had bought imposition of a prov. tariff placed on coal for export.

He stated the matter of monetary reform is in the federal arena and without the bounds of provincial jurisdiction. The matter of the operation of the Bank of Canada, and the responsibility of a bank shareholder in the event of a bank going bankrupt.

He urged his hearers to stay with the issue and endeavor to elect members of the liberal party to Edmonton and Ottawa.

The chairman then asked for liberal support on the 22nd and for the federal representative on October 14. A question period was called and one question asked.

## St. Mary's Anglican Church

Sunday, Aug. 25: Service: Holy Communion, 11.00 a.m.

Cavendish: Evensong, 2.00 p.m.

Leland: Evensong, 4.30 p.m.

Empress: Evensong, 7.30 p.m.

Rev. J. S. Parke, Vicar.

## Large Local Vote Being Cast

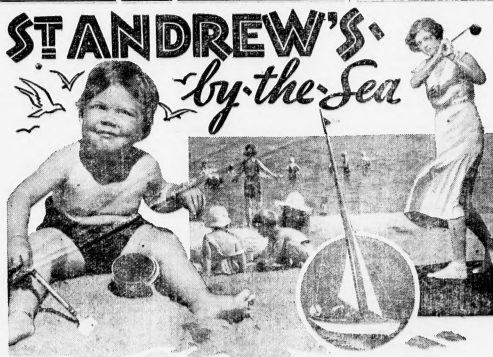
Today election day and Alberta voters are deciding on a momentous question. At the hour of opening the poll, voters were on hand to cast their ballots. Everything is quiet and orderly and points to a large local vote being cast.

Interest will be keen in the evening to listen to returns announced and results throughout the province will be followed closely.

## Says Pearce Stock-Watering Scheme Finest of Its Kind On N. American Continent

Messrs. A. B. Cook, Dom. surveyors, were visitors in town during the past week. They are surveying dam sites, etc., where applications have been made by farmers to the Farm Rehabilitation Committee. Mr. Cook was one of the chief surveyors on the Pearce Stock-Watering and Irrigation Scheme when it was first proposed to tap the North Saskatchewan and use Shidlo Lake as a reservoir. Owing to the high level to which the water would have flooded to vast a stretch of country. He was in the made responsible for the revised survey of using Sullivan Lake as a reservoir and taking water from the Red Deer river. He was of the opinion the best method would be by siphon and use of a dam. He thought there was no scheme to equal it on the N. American continent, and not another like it. He gave it as his opinion that had it been on the other side of the American border it would have been in operation ten years ago.

Bill Stothers was on the sick list for a few days



Above layout shows a good cross-section of what is being done this summer. Most of the summer has been spent in the Algonquin Hotel, St. Andrew's, where the family of Mr. H. M. Edmund, of Montreal, sailing with her father and Captain Wren, of St. Andrew's. Left is Miss Eileen Auerbach, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auerbach of New York, all set with their golf bag on the sands of St. Andrew's Cove dedicated to swimming.

with youngsters and grown-ups alike in the sparkling waters of the cove. Another sport-sailing with Miss Marion Edmund, daughter of Mr. H. M. Edmund, Honorable Mrs. H. M. Edmund, of Montreal, sailing with her father and Captain Wren, of St. Andrew's. Left is Miss Eileen Auerbach, small daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Auerbach of New York, all set with their golf bag on the sands of St. Andrew's Cove dedicated to swimming.

The Algonquin Hotel represents just about the acme of summer days enjoyment and is a paradise for families and grown-ups, too. Most bathing is in the warm waters of Kaly's Cove and sun bathing on the alighting sands is two pastimes enjoyed and enjoyed. The hotel has many entertaining occupations of those who visit this popular and smart resort to which their families and the Government's and Lady Bessborough have given their patronage in idle seasons.

## TRAVEL BARGAINS

PACIFIC COAST

AUG. 22 to 30

CHOICE OF TRAVEL in COACHES - TOURIST or STANDARD SLEEPERS

Fare slightly higher for Tourist or Standard Sleepers in addition to small berth charges

RETURN LIMIT 21 DAYS in addition to date of sale

For Fares, Train Service, etc., Apply Ticket Agent:

**CANADIAN PACIFIC**



# Nikola Tesla Announces Amazing Developments In The Realm Of Science

Nikola Tesla, Yugo-Slavian scientist, celebrating his 79th birthday, claimed these three amazing developments in the sciences:

1. A new method and apparatus for transmitting mechanical energy any terrestrial distance.

2. Passage of an induction current with a varying flux one way only through a circuit without use of a commutator.

Proof after observation of cosmic rays that many of the propositions of relativity are false.

He elaborated these claims in an afternoon interview but did not offer proof of his assertions by exhibiting calculations or mechanical devices.

He would not confide in what laboratories he had pursued the work which, he said, had convinced him during the past year that ideas he has long entertained along these lines are correct.

He said his new means of energy transmission would be valuable in navigation, geology and physics. A ship, he asserted, by means of a communication system he would develop from his discovery within a year, could be kept to a true course without misdirection in any weather.

Geologists would be able to explore mineral deposits from the earth's surface with more accurate results than they can attain with instruments now available. Physicists too, he said, would be able to determine much about the interior of the earth.

The use of direct current without a commutator, he said, would revolutionize motors for automobiles if practical engineers could carry out his findings.

He asserted reliability, in the light of his observations of cosmic rays, becomes what he has long considered it—a "berg dressed in purple" which the ignorant mistake for a king.

Dr. Tesla said he was pleased by his mechanism for transmitting energy more than by any of the other advances he claimed to have made.

Of its effects he said: "It thus becomes possible to convey mechanical effects to the great terrestrial distances and to produce all kinds of unique effects of an inestimable value to science, industry and the arts."

He added his invention could be used to destructive ends in war. A bomb might be exploded in mid-air by a machine no better developed than those he already has constructed, but qualified this by saying it would have to be a bomb he had constructed.

He said he thought this might later apply to any bomb.

Dr. Tesla explained his calling a press conference thus: "Since the death of Edison the public has looked to someone to lead as a popular symbol of scientific advance, and I am supplying that need."

The statements of Dr. Tesla were read by Dr. Henry A. Barton, director of the American Institute of Physics, the co-ordinating organization for much of the scientific development in the fields touched by Dr. Tesla.

## Education Fund

**Benefactions Of Lawrence Of Arabia Are Revealed**

One of the most valuable anonymous benefactions of Col. T. E. Lawrence—Lawrence of Arabia—was revealed in London. It was an education fund for the children of Arabians killed or wounded Royal Air Force officers.

The fund has expended £4,000 (about \$16,000) since 1928 from an endowment fund from the receipts for the sale of "Revolt In The Desert," Lawrence's chronicle of his Arabian campaign during the Great War.

## The Man For Him

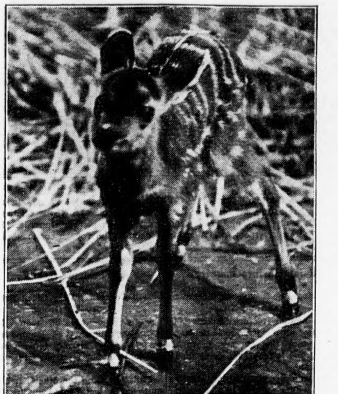
A young man entered the offices of Messrs. Smith, Smith and Brown, lawyers, and demanded to see the latter partner.

"Sorry," said the office boy, "Mr. Brown is out, but you can see any of the Mr. Smiths."

"No thanks," came the retort. "I want a smart lawyer, and any man who can break into an army of Smiths like this chap Brown has done must be clever!"

Scientists at State College, Pennsylvania, have designed and built a tillage meter, a new apparatus for testing plows and other tillage tools.

## THE MOST WELCOME ARRIVAL IN YEARS



There was great rejoicing at the Zoological Gardens, London, England, when this little fellow stepped into the world. He is a beautifully marked Harnessed Antelope, the first to be born in the Zoo since 1899. Along his back and following the line of the ribs are a number of white stripes which suggest the strapping of harness.

## Happened Frequently

**Cashier At Lunch Counter Not Worried Over Error**

A Miss Sherman went into a candy-store lunch counter the other day for a quick bite and ordered a sandwich and soda. In payment she handed a five-dollar bill to a blonde young lady who was light-heartedly attending to things behind the counter. The latter handed out seventy-five cents in change and went on about her numerous chores. Miss Sherman called her attention to the error, and she said, "Oh," and gaily counted out four one-dollar bills. "You know," she said, "I'm always doing that."—The New Yorker.

Officials of Germany, including Storm Troops leaders, have been ordered to learn shorthand.

## What Advertising Does

**Research Expert Releases Some Statistics**

Advertising doubles the number of persons familiar with brand names, and it quadruples the number of users. These figures are averages from a study of bond paper made by Cushman C. Storch, research expert of advertising. Actually the scanty advertiser gets a smaller rate of return than this average, while the big one gets an increase much greater.

The airport beacon at Cleveland can be seen a distance of 125 miles by fliers, and it is possible to read a newspaper by its light five miles away.

## THE SNAPSHOT CHILD LET THE SUN WORK FOR YOU



Watch for unusual lighting when taking snapshots of outdoor scenes.

Many of you who want to take your photography seriously and get some really attractive, artistic pictures would probably like to have some further information on proper lighting in taking snapshots. The lighting of the subject has as much to do with success as the camera itself often referred to as "atmosphere" in a picture. There are a number of ways in which a photograph may be given apparent depth, using strong side-lighting or back-lighting, and timing the exposure just right so that the details of the subject are not lost to the desired effect.

Suppose we consider each of these separately. Shadows, thrown in long drawn-out splashes across the subject, make the foreground feel more anything else, that he is looking into a picture instead of looking on a flat piece of paper carrying images of recorded objects. The foreground should be well broken up with shadows so that there is not too much contrast between it and the rest of the picture.

When a body of water can be included as part of the foreground, then there are really wonderful opportunities for adding depth. The reflection will carry one's attention back and away from the foreground

and into the picture—and lead to the principal point of interest. The only precaution necessary when snapping a picture with a foreground of water in strong sunlight is to watch that a swell or wave does not throw reflected images of light upon the lens, as that may fog the picture.

Along the roads and trails through forests where long spears of sunlight pierce "The shadows" there are unlimited opportunities for striking pictures with depth. If the foreground of your picture is not well lighted and you want to get the shafts of sunlight shooting through on exposure slightly shorter than it would ordinarily make it advisable.

Don't just open your camera and shoot when taking pictures. Give your subject some thought and in the foreground of your picture is not pictures you will be proud of and they will want your appetite for many more snapshotting expeditions. Viewpoint means much and is an important factor in picture taking. It, too, has much to do with the perspective we get in pictures. The eye, it will not be pleasing in the picture, so as I have said before, study all the possibilities and angles of your proposed picture before you snap it.

JOHN VAN GUILDER.

# Social Hygiene Council Is Determined To Carry On Aggressive Campaign

Determined to carry on an aggressive campaign, despite all handicaps, against communicable diseases and to promote public health generally in the Dominion, the Canadian Social Hygiene Council has, it believes, made a worthy record during the past year. As earnest and continued fight to check the ravages of diphtheria, cancer venereal diseases and other human ailments, the widespread dissemination of educational facts, and the promotion of knowledge among young people as to the care of their bodies, make up a story of compelling interest.

In 1930—the first year of the depression—the Federal Government presented the grant it had been making to the Council's nation-wide work over a period of years. This lack of financial aid, together with a serious shrinkage in other receipts due to the depression, was a severe blow. But those interested in the cause refused to bow to defeat. They felt that good health was among the most vital things in the life of a nation. Zealous for the public welfare, they attacked their task with renewed vigor.

The result is that the Council is able to make a report of far-reaching and successful service. Motion picture showings, thirty radio talks annually, co-operation with public health departments, newspaper articles, the creation of health leagues, public addresses, the establishment of a magazine and the constant distribution of useful literature have been some of the activities carried on.

Throughout this four-year period of struggle, with an annual budget of \$20,000, the Council has managed to reduce from roughly \$50,000 to a little over \$20,000, the Canadian Social Hygiene Council has never lost sight of the original objective. Such a study includes research since carried out by the Economics Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is to obtain facts concerning the demand which will lead to increased returns to producers of agricultural commodities. A comprehensive study of the marketing of agricultural commodities involves the gathering of information of the whole process of distribution of that product from the producer to the consumer. Such a study includes investigation with respect to the methods and practices of those engaged in marketing, the costs of preparation and transportation, the facilities for handling at the farm, at the country point and at the terminal points of the public market, wholesaling and retailing costs and the many aspects of the demand or preference of the ultimate consumer. Such a comprehensive investigation might also include a study of the relations of quality or grade to the price obtained by the producer, the country buyer, the wholesaler and the retailer. In the nature of definite marketing research, very little study, according to the Economics Branch, has been devoted to the obtaining of facts on consumer preferences and competition with other countries in overseas markets with a view to expanding the sale of Canadian export products in countries which now use but small quantities of these commodities.

## Marketing Research

**Comprehensive Study Involves The Gathering Of A Great Deal Of Information**

Many facts which formerly were determined primarily in production are beginning to reflect that the demand for the product which they have to sell is a factor in determining the price as the supply of the product. One of the chief objects of agricultural marketing research since carried out by the Economics Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, is to obtain facts concerning the demand which will lead to increased returns to producers of agricultural commodities. A comprehensive study of the marketing of agricultural commodities involves the gathering of information of the whole process of distribution of that product from the producer to the consumer. Such a study includes investigation with respect to the methods and practices of those engaged in marketing, the costs of preparation and transportation, the facilities for handling at the farm, at the country point and at the terminal points of the public market, wholesaling and retailing costs and the many aspects of the demand or preference of the ultimate consumer. Such a comprehensive investigation might also include a study of the relations of quality or grade to the price obtained by the producer, the country buyer, the wholesaler and the retailer. In the nature of definite marketing research, very little study, according to the Economics Branch, has been devoted to the obtaining of facts on consumer preferences and competition with other countries in overseas markets with a view to expanding the sale of Canadian export products in countries which now use but small quantities of these commodities.

## Former Millionaires

**Now Going To School To Learn A Trade**

A former millionaire is receiving \$35 a month to go to school and learn a trade at Los Angeles. He is among those unfortunate persons on relief, and is philosophically accepting the same allowances as the others. One indigent reputed to have been worth \$60,000 has applied for a teaching position. Several men who had accumulated from \$150,000 to \$250,000 a few years ago are attending a trade school under the welfare system.

It was been reported that all these people can plant their feet on the road back to security and independence. They probably are not asking for too much sympathy. It is recognized that hard luck or faulty speculation reduced them to poverty. They have learned their hard lesson, and the better they are to all-experience—so once they are "in the money" again, we may rest assured that they will pursue a different course to bring you to the "indoor Star."

## Links Eight Countries

An Ambulatory Council, including the Baltic Sea, and running through eight countries, is planned by the Joint Scandinavian Tourists Committee to lead to health education. It will be ready as soon as the big Norwegian state highway is completed.

About 200,000 pieces of literature have been sold where it was exhibited. At least 5,000,000 people have seen it in Great Britain, not to speak of other countries in Europe, South America and elsewhere.

A wrapping for sugar lumps that is more easily opened has been devised by one company.



## WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Great Britain has appropriated more than \$25,000,000 to maintain her security by strengthening her air defence.

More than 1,000 settlers have been established in various parts of Quebec under the \$10,000,000 colonization plan, Hon. Ernest Vautrin, Quebec minister of colonization, stated.

Single men able to work and refuse to help farmers with their harvest, will be given their relief allowances, Mayor G. Wilson of Hamilton has announced.

In Toronto Judge James Parker criticized the Canadian Performing Right Society for keeping the public "in the dark" to its tariff for the playing of "protected" music.

Portulacs of stem rust were found in wheat in the University of Saskatchewan grain fields. Garnet wheat, which has little resistance to the fungus, showed most of the infection.

A higher tonnage of merchant vessels is under construction in the world than at any time since 1932. Lloyd's quarterly report revealed Germany leads the world outside of Great Britain, with 237,000 tons under construction.

Manitoba was 65 years old on July 15. The province was created and admitted to the Dominion July 15, 1870, though it was not until Sept. 2 of the same year that Manitoba was officially considered a unit of the Dominion of Canada.

Vancouver Island lumber mill managers have received a letter from the Japanese government asking for the last batch of lumber orders from Japan to this continent. Each order has the notation: "Not to be supplied from mills in Canada."

### China Goes Modern

**Campaign Against Footbinding in Peking**

A campaign against footbinding in the city of Peking has been launched by Yuan Liang, famous in China as the "blue law" mayor of Peking. Six regulations have been devised governing the execution of the movement.

The first regulation is that girls under 15 will not be allowed to bind their feet. Those that have already done so are ordered to unbind them immediately. Women between the ages of 15 and 30 who have their feet bound are given three months in which to unbind them. Women over 30 are permitted to unbind their feet at their leisure.

Failure to observe the new regulations results in a fine not to exceed \$10 in Chinese money (\$4 in Canadian) for the first offence. If it warranted a second time the fine automatically becomes \$100 in Chinese money, or about \$40 in Canadian currency.

### Bird Refuses Freedom

**Prefers To Stay With Convict Who Befriended Him**

Squeeg, the bird in an unguiled cage, had his chance at a pardon from Stateville Prison in Joliet, Ill., but scorned it for his steel and concrete home in cell block C.

The manner in which Squeeg eschewed liberty brought a smile to the warden and spent his last \$1.50 for bird seed. Squeeg moved to Post's cell.

Post had a year "in air" and suggested to Warden Whaley that Squeeg should get his pardon. Accompanied by the warden, the old man went into the yard and tested the lark into the air.

Squeeg roared over the wall—but flew back to Post's shoulder.

"I'll keep him," said Post.

### Priest Driven In R.C.

Father E. Allard, O.M.I., one of the best known priests in the remote north country, was drowned at Cotton Woods rapids, in the upper Stikine river district of British Columbia. It was stated in advice to provincial police headquarters. The news was brought by Bishop E. M. Bunn, O.M.I., apostolic administrator in northern British Columbia and the Yukon, with whom Father Allard was travelling.

The British Museum has a piece of iron taken from the Pyramid of Ghosh, which is believed to be from 400 B.C., and an axe head of Egyptian manufacture dating from 1370 B.C.

## Has Undertaken Big Task To Translate Bible For His People

**Pacific Island Native Wants To Translate Bible For His People**

Kate Rangoo, son of a former headhunter and cannibal, is going to try to translate the Bible into the native language of a group of Pacific islands in the western Solomon group. As these natives have a spoken language, that has never been written down in any form, his task looks at first sight to be tremendous. But it is an amazing feat, a reporter discovered, that some of the native tribes have vocabularies that are far bigger than those of most educated Englishmen.

The Rev. Edwin W. Smith, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, who spent 18 years among natives of Africa, said he discovered that natives often had a vocabulary of some 10,000 words—nearly as many as Shakespeare used, and you could listen to natives talking for hours and rarely hear a grammatical mistake.

Even university men here often made such errors as "between you and I," but analogous mistakes of that kind were seldom made by the natives. They were so sure of their own language, though they could not write or read a word, and had no formulated rules of grammar.

Mr. Smith described this astonishing feat of the natives when he showed some of them what "writing" was. One day he was in a forest cutting a tree, and he wrote a note to his wife asking her to send an axe. This note was taken by a native boy who knew an axe was wanted.

But when he saw Mrs. Smith look at the paper and straightaway fetch an axe the astounded boy immediately jumped to the conclusion that the piece of paper had been "speaking" and was full of the most wonderful "magic." "Making the paper speak" became the term for "writing."

How do the native children—raw material, as it were, of civilization—acquire their careful life? They are suddenly changed, and they are brought to school and taught, for the first time in the history of their race to write.

Mr. Smith found that they are very quick-brained, and in the early stages probably just as quick at learning as English children, whose ancestors may have been wranglers.

### Find Underground Chamber

**Believed To Be Torture House Of Ivan The Terrible**

Moscow excavators have announced they have discovered the underground chamber where Ivan the Terrible was said to have tortured his victims nearly four centuries ago.

Definite proof was declared to have been obtained that a chamber and passages found beneath the centre of the city near the spot where the Lenin library is under construction was Ivan's dreaded "Henchmen's Court."

There, according to the stories told in Russia, Ivan had his victims torn to pieces by bears and sometimes buried alive.

The subway diggers came across it last winter upon investigating white sand discovered under a new dwelling. Geologists said the sand had been brought from some distant place. Further digging led the workmen to the remains of a court and passages which once connected it with the Czars' palace.

Ivan is popularly supposed to have ordered the construction of the underground passages in 1565 so that he could watch his henchmen torture the victims. The German adventurer, Heinrich Bladen, known as the underling of Ivan, wrote memoirs in which it was said that the courtyard was damp and that Ivan, consequently, had ordered it covered with sand.

### To Consolidate Friendship

**War Veterans From Britain Pay Visit To Berlin**

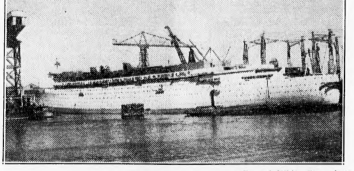
Fifty war veterans from the British Legion arrived in Berlin recently for a 10-day visit with the men they faced across No Man's Land.

Led by Major Featherstone Golly, the Britons were sent to sound out the possibility of sending a larger group of veterans to Berlin as a further movement to reconcile old front lines. The visit also was connected with a German effort to consolidate friendship with England.

Matches, no doubt, cause plenty of barn fires, but farmers have seen enough hot moves to know there is a fire hazard there as well.

Symbol of all things firm and strong, the Rock of Gibraltar is now chained up to keep its summit from toppling into the sea. 2108

## CUNARD WHITE STAR LINER "QUEEN MARY"



—Cunard White Star photo.

Here is the giant Cunard White Star liner "Queen Mary" as she now looks in her fitting out basin on the Clyde. Recently the Clyde celebrated the 90th anniversary of the maiden voyage of the pioneer Canadian "Britannia" from Liverpool to Halifax and Boston. The voyage commenced on July 4, 1840.

### Motion Picture Industry

**Launching Big Production Programs For Current Year**

The motion picture industry is launching its biggest production program since the bumper years of 1927-28 and it may even come up to this period.

Upwards of \$150,000,000 will be spent on film making in the coming season, 85 per cent. more of the total in California. Some will be produced in Great Britain by American companies.

Public feature programs, current in the great majority of theatres, will necessitate the production of more films than ever before, for there is a shortage now.

Pictures whose cost will range upward to \$1,000,000 each include "Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Crusades," "Tale of Two Cities," and "The Last Days of Pompeii," among others.

### Retained By Foreigners

**Only One Of Europe's Dictators Is Native Born**

Most of Europe is now ruled by dictators. Strangely enough, most of these dictators are not natives of the countries of which they are absolute rulers.

Adolf Hitler of Germany, for example is an Austrian by birth; Mustafa Kemal of Turkey, is a Greek from Salonika; Joseph Stalin of Russia was born Asiatic Georgia; Eamon De Valera of Ireland was born in New York City; the late Josef Pilsudski of Poland was a Lithuanian. Only Mussolini, among all the more important dictators of Europe, is a native of the country he rules. He was born in Dovia, Italy.

### A Friendly Tip

During the day, Mrs. Brown discharged her old maid and hired a "ge" one who answered the door bell when Mr. Brown arrived home in the evening. He carried a bunch of roses, which he handed to the maid, saying: "Give these to Mrs. Brown, and tell her I want to see her at once."

"All right," said the maid, but you better make it snappy, because she expects the old man any minute now."

In 1930, the United States' 22,600 movie houses sold \$1,500,000,000 worth of admission tickets.



PATTERN 5395

If you want to make the most of your time, make this jiffy knit. Large pattern and a heavy tread (candlewick) but very heavy cost. (G. Garment) make it get done in no time. The entire blouse is in one piece. You have only the side to sew. Sew the yoke and collar in one piece. Give the blouse the effect of the body. As you can see in the detail, the stitch of the blouse has the effect of stripes. The blouse is very practical for fall and winter, too, short sleeves being quite the thing for wear with a suit. Directions for the plain knitted skirt come with the pattern.

In pattern 5395 you will find complete instructions for making the blouse shown and the skirt in size 16-18 and 36-40, an illustration of it and of the stitches needed, material requirements.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in stamps or coin (not preferred) to Household Arts Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Unit, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published.

## Wooden Shoes Popular

**Good Business Being Done By Factory In Michigan**

Ten times as many wooden shoes are being made and sold now as were several years ago, Chester Van Tongeren, of Holland, Michigan, operator of the only wooden shoe factory in the country, reported.

Most of the output of his workshop, however, goes to tourists. A "person of Dutch or Belgian descent still use the sabots to work around the barn or in other jobs.

Van Tongeren was a junior at Hope College when he entered the World War. In 1928 he opened his shoe factory on the second floor of his father's tobacco shop. Friends predicted the venture would fail.

Beginning with five assistants, Van Tongeren now employs more than 100 men. Work is not limited to wooden shoes. Souvenirs of every kind leave the Holland factory daily for every city in the United States. From rubber soles and leather windmills. All are made of wood.

Van Tongeren views the success of his venture as not phenomenal. "It's just a matter of bringing out something new and being everlastingly on the alert for ideas," he said.

## Will Not Cut Corners

**Machine Which Is Wizard At Mathematics Nearing Completion**

A machine which can beat the combined efforts of 50 finest mathematicians in certain problems is nearing completion at the Victoria University, Manchester. In the space of ten minutes it will be able to disprove theorems which would take even the most quick-working of human mathematicians busy for two days. It will never get tired, never suffer from headaches, and will never tire its own figures. Sheer lack of time may compel the most ingenious mathematician to make "sloppy best" approximations.

Moreover, it has been calculated that about 98 per cent. of the earth's crust is composed of elements. These are oxygen (50.2), silicon (26.3), aluminum (7.23), iron (4.25), calcium (3.25), sodium (2.46), potassium (2.32), and magnesium (2.14).

The spectroscopic, an instrument used by the scientists for the detection of chemical elements, has enabled the scientists to find the composition of the sun and stars. The elements aluminum, calcium, carbon, hydrogen, iron, magnesium, nickel, nitrogen, oxygen, silver, and many others have been detected in the sun.

This science has revealed that all the elements of the sun and stars are built of these simple and elemental forms of matter known as elements.

## Would Be Gladly Welcomed

**British Working On Signal To Eliminate Telephone Calls**

In response to a long-felt want the British Post Office is said to be experimenting with a signal which would enable the caller to say exactly the instrument while waiting for the callee. It is to be a different click from that breaking connection and, from its double sound, will be called the "cuckoo." That such a click is needed is shown by many letters in the London Times, one of which reads in part: "It seems extraordinary that people have to hold on, often for several minutes, to a telephone which is being occupied, because no one can invent some method by which the telephone shall give tongue when the receiver at the other end has taken up the line. I suppose that many hours a day are wasted in this tedious and empty employment of standing or sitting on the line while the ear waits for the required voice."

## On Long Trip

**Steamer Naacole Starts On Cruise To Arctic Areas**

The sturdy little steamer Naacole bids goodbye to Canada Sunday, July 14 as it steamed its way down the St. Lawrence river for its annual 10,000-mile tour of northern Canadian waters.

In a short time she will be steaming into the waters of the Arctic, carrying provisions and passengers to the isolated ports of the far north. It will be September before she returns to Halifax.

The crew lining the shore saw a group of smiling youngsters, apprentices of the Hudson's Bay Co., off to the Arctic to spend five years of learning and is a direct result of several companies, including Lever Bros. He was trained for business as a clerk in the merchant bank of Lazard Bros., and while there did the ordinary day's turn from 9:30 to 6 just like the other clerks.

If the conceit were taken out of some people there would be nothing left to bury.

A Royal Business Man Lord Casbrooke, son of Princess Beatrice and a grandson of Queen Victoria, is not in receipt of any pension from the State, says the News of the World. He has to earn his living as a private citizen, and is a director of several companies, including Lever Bros. He was trained for business as a clerk in the merchant bank of Lazard Bros., and while there did the ordinary day's turn from 9:30 to 6 just like the other clerks.

If the conceit were taken out of some people there would be nothing left to bury.

## Little Journeys In Science

**THE BUILDING STONES OF THE UNIVERSE**

(By Gordon H. Great, M.A.)

Scientists have discovered that in decomposing certain materials by means of such agencies as heat and electricity, they always find substances which resist all efforts to decompose them. These materials which cannot be broken up into simpler substances are known as chemical elements. At the present time 92 of these simple and fundamental elements of matter have been discovered.

Water can be decomposed by electricity into the gases hydrogen and oxygen. Red oxide of mercury can be broken up by heat into mercury (quicksilver) and oxygen, and common salt, under certain conditions, yields the metal sodium and the greenish-yellow gas chlorine. Other important elements are iodine, iron, calcium, carbon, sulphur, nitrogen, silicon, aluminum, silver, and gold.

In recent times scientists have discovered that certain substances, called the radioactive elements, decompose spontaneously into other elements. The chemist has no control over this fact. The fact is illustrated in the metal radium, which spontaneously decomposes, producing a number of other elements, such as helium, radon, and lead.

In recent times scientists have discovered that when elements unite to form new chemical compounds, they lose completely their own properties. An excellent example of this is sodium, which contains the element sodium, which reacts violently with water to produce hydrogen and chlorine (a greenish-yellow gas). The chemical combination, however, these elements lose completely their own properties, and a new compound is formed, which is a necessary part of our diet.

Some common elements occurring in nature are oxygen, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen. Most of the elements are composed of only eight elements. These are oxygen (50.2), silicon (26.3), aluminum (7.23), iron (4.25), calcium (3.25), sodium (2.46), potassium (2.32), and magnesium (2.14).

The spectroscopic, an instrument used by the scientists for the detection of chemical elements, has enabled the scientists to find the composition of the sun and stars. The elements aluminum, calcium, carbon, hydrogen, iron, magnesium, nickel, nitrogen, oxygen, silver, and many others have been detected in the sun.

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## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

**AMBASSADOR STRAWBERRY TARTS**

1 cup cream, whipped  
1 egg white, stiffly beaten  
1/2 cup sugar  
1 teaspoon vanilla  
1 1/2 cups moist, sweetened coconut  
1 cup sweetened sliced strawberries

6 baked 3 1/2-inch tart shells  
Combine cream, egg sugar, vanilla, and 1 cup coconut. Place strawberries in bottom of tart shells, pile cream mixture on fruit, and sprinkle with remaining coconut. If desired, place one whole strawberry on each tart before sprinkling with coconut. Bake at once. Serves 6.

## RED RASPBERRY JAM

4 cups (2 lbs.) prepared fruit  
6 1/2 cups (2 1/2 lbs.) sugar  
1/2 bottle fruit pectin

To prepare fruit, crush or grind about 2 cups fully ripe berries. Measure sugar and prepared fruit into large kettle, mix well and bring to a full rolling boil over hottest fire. Stir constantly before and while boiling. Boil hard 1 minute. Remove from fire and stir in bottled fruit pectin. Then stir and skim by turns for just 5 minutes to cool slightly, to prevent floating fruit. Pour quickly. Paraffin at once. Makes about 10 pounds (6 fluid ounces each).

## Veterans Send Wreath

Prime Minister Lyons of Australia while in Ottawa paid tribute to the Canadian soldiers who lost their lives in the war. He stated the peace tower in the parliament buildings and laid a wreath on the cenotaph. The wreath was made by Australian war veterans as a token of respect for their Canadian comrades in arms who failed to return.

Leprosy reached America from both Europe and Africa.



# Commission To Deal With Social Insurance Has Been Appointed

Ottawa.—Described by Prime Minister R. B. Bennett as the first federal body to be constitutionally empowered to deal with unemployment as a national problem, the new employment and social insurance commission was named Saturday with Hon. Gordon S. Harrington, former premier of Nova Scotia, as chief commissioner. Official announcement was made Saturday night by the prime minister.

Associated with Col. Harrington will be Tom Moore, Ottawa, president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, selected after consultation with workers' organizations, and N. R. Boudet, Montreal insurance broker, representative of the employers' interest.

While the primary duty of the commission will be to establish machinery for setting up an unemployment insurance fund on a contributory basis, the commission is also instructed to make investigations to ascertain what can be done for the currently unemployed.

This commission will also be required to set up in each province employment agencies designed to bring employer and worker together and to assist workers in reaching employment.

Col. Harrington will receive a salary of \$10,000 and the two commissioners \$8,000 each. Headquarters will be in Ottawa, but what department of government will have jurisdiction over the commission has not yet been decided, but it is likely the minister of labor will be the responsible government member.

Appointment of Moore will necessitate his retirement from the presidency of Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, which position Mr. Moore has held for 17 years. The annual meeting of the congress opens in Halifax on Sept. 16 when his successor will be elected.

One of the first duties will be to compile records of the unemployed and employable population, the first official effort in that direction since the census of 1931.

The insurance scheme itself applies to a wide list of selected classes of employment while certain others are excluded. It applies to men and women workers, who will be required to contribute small amounts weekly, their employers similar amounts, and the government a lesser amount but carrying the administration costs. A worker must make 40 weekly contributions before he or she becomes eligible for compensation which ranges from \$6 a week downward.

The commission will also take steps to set up means of occupational and physical training of unemployed men to prepare them for vocations when work may become available.

There will also be insurance officers appointed in each province, as well as local employment agencies, and an insurance advisory committee of not more than six members and not serving full time on a salary basis.

Another duty of the commission will be to study and report on proposed methods of health insurance in co-operation with provinces and municipalities, and make recommendations to the governor-in-council.

## Must Wear Headgear

Montreal.—No matter how beautiful the hair or how shabby the headgear, women must wear hats in Judge A. Monet's court. Five women were ordered out of his courtroom because they appeared without hats.

# Ontario Unemployed Must Work or Be Cut Off Relief

Toronto.—Premier Mitchell F. Hepburn has issued an ultimatum to unemployed in all parts of Ontario that they must work or be cut off relief.

The policy of "no work, no relief" goes for every part of the province.

Hon. David Croft, minister of welfare, declared "no labor troubles would be permitted in the 'cash relief for work' plan under which more than \$5,000,000 has been assigned to municipal projects throughout the province.

"We've laid down a policy of 'no work, no relief,'" Croft said. "Agitators have been active among

## Liner In Collision

Niagara Suffers Damage After Leaving Vancouver For Australia

Victoria.—Showing less damage than was feared, the Canadian Australian liner Niagara was tied up with 40 feet of railing on the port bow of "C" deck and 10 feet of superstructure on "B" deck torn away, and three plates buckled above the water line. The damage was confined in collision with the freighter King Robert, 23 miles off Race Rocks, strait of Juan de Fuca. The Robert, like the Niagara, returned to port under her own power with a smashed forefoot and a wedge cut 10 feet deep into the main deck.

The Niagara, 15,415 tons, sailed from Vancouver and Victoria for Honolulu, Suva, New Zealand and Australia.

Prime Minister Joseph A. Lyons of Australia, a passenger on the Niagara, said the passengers took the collision philosophically after the first bit of excitement. No one was injured.

The crash occurred just as many of the passengers were sitting down to a motion picture program. The pictures were resumed about an hour later and a dance took place while the rest of the way led to port through fog. It is believed the Niagara will be delayed about a week in her resumed sailing.

## Wheat Board

Expected To Commence To Function On Sept. 1st

Ottawa.—The Canadian wheat board probably will take over operations Sept. 1, it was learned here. Until it begins to function no announcement is expected as to the disposal of the wheat carryover, except the repeated assurance of Premier R. B. Bennett it would not be dumped on the market.

The viable supply of Canadian wheat is now somewhat under 200,000,000 bushels and will be less at the end of the crop year, July 31. It is not expected much new wheat will come to the market before Sept. 1 because the late spring had been seedling, so the viable supply should continue to fall until that date.

Personnel of the new board will be announced shortly and one of its first duties will be to decide the minimum prices to farmers. The suggestion has been advanced to the government farmers should receive 50 cents a bushel for number one northern on the farm as a first payment. This would be around 70 cents at the head of the lakes, it is contended.

The act creating the board provides that the board buy wheat from the farmer at a fixed minimum price and make later payments if it is able to dispose of the wheat at prices higher than the minimum.

## Farm Help Needed

Windsor.—Farm requirements in Manitoba concurrently are heavier than for five years, officials of the employment service of Canada reported. Applications number from 20 to 50 daily, and so far this week 175 placements have been made.

## Prize For Westerner

Montreal.—Sydney Buckwold of Saskatoon, student in the third year of the faculty of commerce at McGill University here, has been awarded the Joseph H. Jacobs prize for accuracy. The prize is valued at \$25.

## Plan To Aid Jobless

Receive Wages For Breaking Up Railway Box Cars

Toronto.—Unemployed get wages, the Canadian National Railway gets its box cars broken up for nothing, and Scarborough Junction gets a supply of lumber.

That, in substance, is the ingenious scheme worked out to aid jobless in the township just east of here. The men receive wages for breaking up the old cars, instead of a relief allowance.

In addition each man on relief is given a free truckload of wood which he is allowed to select himself. And in the \$1 per load paid to truckers to carry the wood away there is money for private truck owners and to the township for upkeep of its own trucks.

Approximately 1,500 men have had at least a few days work in the last few weeks the project has been operating. The railway has 502 box cars to be demolished. Already 180 have been disposed of.

Upwards of 250 men are employed in one day. They are paid 50 cents an hour by the township, and each is entitled to as much work as his relief allowance would amount in wages.

## Alberta Elections

Date For Polling In Provincial Contest Set For Aug. 22

Edmonton, Alta.—All parties are preparing for what is expected to be the most keenly fought campaign in years following official announcement Alberta provincial elections will be held Thursday, Aug. 22, with nomination day, Aug. 12.

Announcement of polling date was made by Hon. George Hoadley, acting premier, in the absence of Premier R. G. Reid, leader of the United Farmers of Alberta, forces, which party has held power for 14 years.

Floods in northern Alberta which handicapped compilation of voters' lists caused the government to postpone selecting a date until now, Mr. Hoadley said. However, the flood situation had not improved materially and it was decided further delay would be inadvisable, particularly in view of the prospect of an early Dominion election.

All political parties, including the newly-formed Aberhart Social Credit party, have been holding nominating conventions during the past few weeks, and it is expected more than 200 candidates will be in the running for the 63 seats in the legislature.

## Experimental Station Post

L. R. Thompson To Take Over Duties At Swift Current

Ottawa.—L. R. Thompson, officer in charge of the Dominion range experimental station at Manterville, Alta., has been appointed superintendent of the experimental station at Swift Current, Sask. It was announced from the agriculture department, Mr. Thompson succeeds Hon. J. G. Taggart, now minister of agriculture for Saskatchewan.

Mr. Thompson was born in New Zealand 35 years ago. He is a graduate of University of Alberta.

## TO RETIRE



Hon. R. C. Matthews, Minister of National Revenue in the Dominion Government, will not seek re-election to parliament during the coming General Elections. It is his cause of his retirement from politics.

## Severe Hail Losses

Damages Reported To Be Heavy In Some Alberta Areas

Calgary.—Heavy hail damage to crops in some cases reported to be 100 per cent, was caused by storms which struck several districts of southern Alberta last week. Areas hit were Staveley, Carleton Place, Strathmore, De Winton, Granum and Macleod.

Serious losses were suffered at De Winton as hail swept a large area around that town and continued east toward Carleton and Strathmore. Strathmore's losses were reported to be light while at Carleton damage was fairly heavy. De Winton's losses will run between 75 and 100 per cent, over most of the district. Hailstones as large as marbles fell.

Heavy losses were feared at Staveley and Granum. Heavy rain fell over most of the southern section of the province and at Brooks it was reported to approach cloudburst proportions.

From Aldridge came a report that a severe electric storm struck the district and farmers as to eight miles south were hailed out in the heaviest hail storm in several years.

## Medals For Veterans

Alberta Men Honored For Service In War

Edmonton.—While an enthusiastic audience of 4,200 paid homage with applause, 27 of the early war's famous fighting men who participated in the campaign against the rebel Louis Riel in 1885 got recognition for their part in that historic struggle when they received "peace medals" given to them at the Edmonton exhibition by the Young Alberta Pioneers and Old-Timers Association.

The veterans marched single file to the stand, shoulders squared and heads erect, giving little evidence that half a century had passed since they had stood in that fashion in soldier ranks. Hon. W. L. Walsh, lieutenant-governor of Alberta, and Major General Hon. W. A. Grenfell lauded their conduct to the frontier warfare.

# Hon. H. H. Stevens Makes First Platform Appeal For Support

Hamilton.—In this city where two weeks ago the Reconstruction party came into being, Hon. H. H. Stevens, its leader, made his first platform appeal for support in the coming election. He declared his conviction "that this period through which we are passing is the end of an old and the beginning of a new epoch."

He asserted the "hodge of Communism in Canada rather amuses than alarms me." He had, he said, visited relief camp strikers and found they were not agitators nor Communists.

"But," he warned, "they may be influenced by Communist leaders because the Communist leaders befriend and counsel them, while governments and the majority of the people ignore them."

He appealed on behalf of youth. "Youth of to-day are not worshipers of the golden calf," he said. "They are more concerned with security in employment and cultural opportunities."

"We are builders, and wreckers. Canada is still the best country in the world to live in. But there are many, many, many, through the greed of a few are denied the right to earn their living and take their rightful place as citizens. We wish to restore these rights."

The housing bill passed at the last session of parliament he referred to as "an act for the relief of mortgage and loan companies." It was not an effective measure to assist housing, he said, because it furthered concentration of power and wealth. Mr. Stevens maintained, the Reconstruction party stood for decentralization of power and wealth, "so that all those who toil may have a fair share in the wealth they produce."

one lived luxuriously under present conditions.

At the outset he stepped on rumors which he declared had been spread "in order to mislead the people, and to make it appear that he was not sincere in his leadership of the party, that he and Prime Minister R. B. Bennett were really in league, and that the whole thing was a 'can-can' flag." While his audience laughed, he remarked that he thought Mr. Bennett himself would be the first person to deny such statements, in which there was not a iota of truth.

To veterans he had a special message. He promised, if returned to power, to see that the recommendations of the Hyndman commission, which recently reported at Ottawa would be implemented. Also it was his intention to have a veterans' committee established in Ottawa to keep him in touch with problems of the returned men so that they might be dealt with.

"There is no place in Canada for 'destructive' revolution," he told the audience. "We are builders, and wreckers. Canada is still the best country in the world to live in. But there are many, many, many, through the greed of a few are denied the right to earn their living and take their rightful place as citizens. We wish to restore these rights."

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## Two Passengers Killed

Six Others Escape When Plane Wrecked In England

London.—Two persons were killed in the blazing wreckage of an aeroplane which crashed at the edge of Heaton aerodrome after a takeoff for Spithead for the silver jubilee review of the British fleet.

The dead were two passengers, Major J. H. Hobbs and N. Newhouse. The pilot and the five other passengers, including one woman, Margaret Vickers, were rushed to hospital suffering from burns and injuries.

## Victims Of Chinese Flood

Hankow, China.—Unofficial reports from Tienmen, Hopen province, said 14,000 bodies had been recovered from the flooded Han river. These figures said 4,000 refugees had been taken to tree-logs in the vicinity. Tienmen is 75 miles west of Hankow.

# Says Public Is Out Of Patience With Agitators In Canada

Victoria.—Praise for the level-headed action of the provincial police in the Corbin riots this year, and some plain speaking from the bench featured in a judgment handed down at Fernie recently by Judge G. H. Tupper. It is the first time that three men sentenced for making trouble at the scene, and who expressed a warning to others that the public was out of patience with agitators in Canada.

A copy of the judgment was received by the attorney-general's department. It runs in part, as follows:

"Three months ago," his honor told the accused, "the papers were full of your actions. The Corbin riots appeared in the newspapers with headlines in red. I was interested in reading this morning to see that you occupy about an inch of space in the newspapers. The people have lost their interest in you. You amount to so little in the eyes of the public that the newspapers hardly mention you."

"On the other hand, what is occupying the attention of the people to-day? What has occupied the minds of the people for the last 100 years will and occupy them for

untold generations to come? Canada! And so you thought you could fight Canada. Canada has no room for men like you. What is more, Canada has no time for men like you. Canada is working out its own problems. It is not time for you to come in and disturb the working out of its own destiny to be bothered with men like you."

"You are too small to fight a nation. I hope that one thought will be a lesson to you three men and to the rest of the community. We are none of us big enough to fight our nation. No section, whether it be an aggregation of wealth or an aggregation of violence, can fight the nation."

"I wonder, too, if you ever thought whom you were fighting in the concrete. The men whom you were fighting were men just like yourselves, just as human as yourselves; earning their daily bread, doing their work, and their interest in the hospital. You have maimed some of them. Do you think it is fair? They are no better, no worse, than you. They ask their share of a small wage. You are risking your lives in the mines. We all have to work. There is no room in Canada for the man who does not work."



A tremendous crowd attended the annual R.A.F. display at Hendon this year to witness the best display ever put on by the daring British flyers. Here we see part of the No. 26 Squadron of Audex planes roaring over the heads of a small section of the crowd.

## Taking Pictures Of Thought

Minute Electrical Currents Are Recorded By New Device

Taking motion-pictures of a thought as it is being formed in a man's brain is another scientific triumph recently accomplished by a series of experiments carried out at the Moscow Institute of the Brain.

It has been known for some time that the brain, in the process of thinking, generates minute electrical currents. Several preliminary experiments were, therefore, carried out on animals, recording responses to such outside influences as light, heat and cold.

The latest experiments have been on human beings. The patient sits facing the movie camera and the minute needles are pressed into the bone of the temples. These are connected to wires which conduct the electric currents set up by the brain in action to a transformer. Here the impulses are magnified one thousand times and are made to actuate a hand on a dial.

A slowly-moving film photographs the movements recorded on the dial. When the brain is at rest the fluctuations are small and regular and appear on the film as a perfectly even saw edge; but as soon as a question is asked at the patient the mental stimulus engendered by thinking sends the needle on the dial flashing backwards and forwards; and the film records rugged ranges of peaks and valleys, finally settling down into a straight line as the patient coordinates his thoughts and prepares to answer.

The device is intended for use in the cure of mental ailments.

### Should Be Adaptable

Rocky Mountain Guide Thinks Moose Could Do Work Of Horse

The moose, now a target of hunters' guns, may some day replace the horse as the "best of burden" in Canada's north country.

Major Fred Brewster, Rocky Mountain guide and hunter, who is toying with the idea of trying to domesticate moose as an experiment, believes it possible.

"The moose," he declares, "is the natural beast of burden in many parts of Canada. While much of the country is ideal for the horse in the summer, the winters in the mountain areas are severe for an animal which, after all, originates in the lowlands. A warmer climate than ours and was first imported into the southern latitudes of the continent.

"The moose is strong and with care should be adaptable both for riding and for driving purposes. The one or two attempts at this domestication of which I have heard were definitely successful, but these were individual cases where at most two of these animals were involved."

The moose would have an advantage over the horse in winter. Brewster believes. The moose could find his food on the snow-covered slopes above the snow, and would not have to be fed, or paw through the frozen ground. In addition, the moose can make his way through snow in which a horse is helpless."

"My notion is to catch two or three calves and let my men, who are used to the handling of horses, work on them," he said. "The problem should not be too difficult, as moose, along with deer, mountain sheep and goats use the same range as our horses."

### Would Not Give In

A closed-fisted farmer served a local house with three dozen eggs every week. One week he found that he had inadvertently sent one extra. Determined not to lose on the deal he went to the house. The husband admitted him.

The farmer stated his errand. The householder was amused; but the farmer was adamant.

"Surely we've not gone to quarrel over a matter like that," said the householder. "Let's have a drink to settle it. What will you have?"

"Eggs and milk," said the farmer.

### The Absolute Minimum

"Johnnie," asked his mother, "what is all that noise on the back porch?"

"Mother, there's a thousand cats out there," said Johnnie, after a survey.

"Johnnie, you shouldn't exaggerate so. Now, how many are there?"

"There are five hundred, anyway."

"Are you sure?"

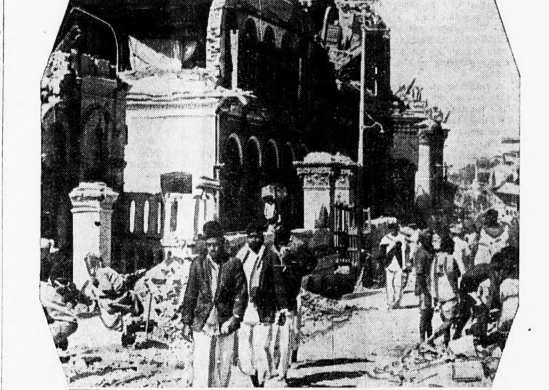
"Well, there's fifty."

"Johnnie, did you count them?"

"Well, there's out and Thompson and I won't come down another cat."

Real puts are being used as buttons for women's clothing.

WHERE 40,000 DIED IN THE INDIAN EARTHQUAKE



Here is a picture received from India showing the devastation in Quetta following earthquakes that destroyed the gateway to mountain provinces and killed 40,000 of the city's inhabitants. Survivors pitched camp on the outskirts of Quetta with the few possessions they were able to save from the ruins. British medical officials ordered the destroyed city evacuated to prevent an outbreak of plague.—Copyright, Hearst Metrotone News.

### House Put To A Test

Whitehall Wranglers In Grave Consultation Over Chances Of Elusive Rabbit

Oliver Stanley, new president of the Board of Education, London, Eng., is frankly puzzled. And he all over a little question in simple arithmetic set in a secondary school entrance paper for Welsh children of 11 years old. This is the question:

"A rabbit 40 yards from its burrow sees a greyhound six yards away. The rabbit makes for its burrow with leaps of five feet. It is immediately chased by the greyhound with leaps of nine feet. The rabbit, however, takes three leaps for every two of the greyhound's. How far from its burrow is the rabbit caught?"

W. G. Cove, Labor member for Abercrombie, read it to a laughing House of Commons from a copy of the examination paper. "I doubt," said Mr. Cove, "if five per cent. of the members of the House could pass it. I hope that the minister will give us the answer."

Mr. Stanley was not to be caught so lightly. "Is the Hon. member prepared to give me two hours to do it?" he returned gallantly.

"Yes," returned Mr. Cove, "provided you don't consult with your officials."

The House roared at the thought of Whitehall wranglers in grave consultation over the chances of an elusive rabbit.

In the end, the minister of education had to confess himself beaten. "I will not attempt to answer the conundrum," he said. "I never learned Welsh arithmetic."

Members still differ over the precise spot where the greyhound caught the rabbit.

### New Radium Detector

Clicks Like Hen When Near Any Missing Needle

An instrument that clicks like a hen when it gets near radium has been invented by the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington.

The purpose of the instrument is to assist hospitals which have temporarily mislaid one of the radium needles used in treatment.

The new instrument has already been used to find a needle which was suspected of having been washed down a hospital sink. Water poured down the sink had been tested for radioactivity, but without result. Every trace in the waste pipe had been taken out and still no trace of the missing needle had been found.

Then the laboratory's help was sought. The "radium hen" was brought along and quickly led its clucking way to the point in the pipe where the needle had lodged.

The Canadian "mounties" covered 155,000 miles chasing criminals last year, over 12,000,000 miles of which were not covered on horseback.

Certain frogs, lizards and snakes are equipped with trappers; that is, some part of the body serves to close the hole in the ground where the animal takes refuge.

The current in a flash of lightning ranges from about 4,000 amperes to 220,000.

### Monarch Of The Law

London Bobby Has Honor Conferred Upon Him By School Children

P. C. George Harrison, Blackpool, Eng., is a proud man. He has had conferred upon him an honor which must be unique in the history of the police force.

It happened outside Devonshire Road junior girls' school. For some time he has shepherded the little girls over a busy crossing and, though he did not suspect it, the youngsters had grown to love him.

He was suddenly surrounded by a group of girls. A brown paper parcel was thrust into the puzzled policeman's hands and the little girls pulled.

Inside the parcel Harrison found silk handkerchiefs, a tie pin, and a penny—and this note:

"Dear Sir,—I am sure we are all very sorry you are leaving us and we hope you will come to see us. The girls saved up to buy these little tokens. We hope our present will make you happy. Wishing you success and happiness in future years."

From the little girls of Five X and Four X, Devonshire Road School, to Mr. Harrison, P.C.

The penny (it will surely be a lucky penny) was the balance of the gift fund.

The girls' teachers knew nothing about the presentation.

### Could Work At Home

"George Washington Tubbs" said the judge, sternly, "you're entitled to account and salaries—and I'm going to send you away for a year with hard labor."

"Please, Judge," interrupted Mrs. Tubbs from the rear of the courtroom, "will you Honah Jes kinder split dat sentence? Don't send him away from home, but let dat hard labor stand."

A scientist calculates that there are six trillion spores in a giant puffball, each spore being capable of producing another one of these big fungus plants under favorable conditions.

### Some Curious Calendars

Primitive People Have Own System Of Telling Seasons

In the South Sea Islands the "moon stick" is used to determine the seasons. A notch is cut in the stick after each passing moon.

Bornes used a calendar consisting of various lengths of tattooed poles. The Dyaks have a custom whereby they tell the season by the length of the sun's shadow. Calendar-makers tour the country in the season of sowing and plant these colored poles to a certain length marked on the ground.

Invariably this shadow-marking proves accurate, and in due time the calendar-maker again tours the farms to receive his payment of part of the crop. Some American Indians keep five bundles of thirty sticks, pulling out one stick for each day. The last bundle is repeated in each half-year to level things up, and the middle bundle is split in two to judge the approach of mid-summer or mid-winter.

### Carrying Many Letters

Nasopole Telling Over 300 Messages To Northern Posts

When the R.M.S. "Nasopole" sailed from Montreal on July 23 on the first leg of its 1935 government expedition into Canada's eastern Arctic, its officer in charge, Major D. L. McKend, of the department of the interior, had in his possession over 300 letters which he will distribute among officials stationed at various ports of call. The letters were entrusted to Major McKend by the Canadian Radio Commission. They are the originals of messages received from people in all parts of the world for transmission to relatives and friends throughout the Arctic.

When a motorist wants five gallons of gasoline at one Kamaia City filling station all he has to say is: "One Dime."

A sign on the station reads: "The Dime—Five gals for 70 cents."

Major Godley, in reply, said: "We British have fought the Germans only once, and I can say for the rest of us that this fault should not be repeated."

Major Godley later presented the Cross of Honor of the British Legion to von Ribbentrop, to Franz Selts, minister of labor, and chief of the Stahlhelm and German leaders.

### Puzzle For Post Office

A letter written nearly a century ago has arrived at the post office in Canada for delivery to a man who has been dead for 99 years. The letter was addressed to Col. John By, founder of Ottawa. It is a postmark of recent date, which heightens the mystery. It was mailed from Vancouver.

### Air Liner Defies Storm

During the height of an electric storm an air liner bound for Paris left Croydon aerodrome. The downpour was so heavy that an airman dared not say, "that we could hardly see the liner take off. Lightning seemed to be playing all round her."

An explorer setting out to study Indians in the British Guiana jungle is taking a small electric power plant to operate a radio, fans and ice box.

### Reforestation For Prairies

Twenty Million Trees For Farmers Of Three Western Provinces

Farmers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1936 will be able to obtain close to 20,000,000 seedling trees to plant in the drought areas. Of this number Saskatchewan will get at least half, if not more for reforestation has taken hold in the province and farmers appear to be bent on getting windbreaks on their farms.

At the last session of parliament, the Dominion government made an appropriation of \$700,000 for a tree-planting and seedling campaign. Officials at the two forestry farms and tree planting stations, Indian Head and Sutherland, planted millions of seeds, and though the actual number of trees cannot be counted accurately, there will be close to 20,000,000 available for the farmers of the drought areas.

This year these two stations provided 9,000,000 trees for the farmers of the prairie provinces.

The growing season at both stations, report officials, has been the best in two or more decades. There are millions of canyons, maple, ash and elm seedlings, hundreds of poplar and willow cuttings, and some spruce and pine yearlings.

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### In The Cause Of Peace

British War Veterans Welcomed In Berlin By Officials

"The mission of war veterans throughout the world is to reconcile the people of various nations and not to mix in politics," Joachim von Ribbentrop, Chancellor Adolf Hitler's ambassador at large, told the British delegation of Great War Veterans at an official visit to the German capital.

Chancellor Adolf Hitler was the first to make the British veterans welcome, entertaining them at the Reich Chancellery. He was followed by Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia, son of the former Kaiser.

The luncheon given by von Ribbentrop was attended also by Prince August Wilhelm of Prussia, son of the former Kaiser.

The relations to relations between Great Britain and Germany, von Ribbentrop declared, "There is no more trouble or misunderstanding between Germany and Great Britain. Since June 18, the date of the naval cease-fire, I believe all persons realize that the first step was made in the way of practical peace."

Major Godley, in reply, said: "We British have fought the Germans only once, and I can say for the rest of us that this fault should not be repeated."

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## Horse Trading Still Thrives

Toronto Humane Society Is Protest- ing Against Old Racket

Apparently unscrupulous horse traders are still endeavoring to make a living. Recently a director of the Toronto Humane Society protested against a racket with worn-out nags as the stock in trade.

Old or crippled horses are purchased by these individuals in country districts at insignificant prices. They can often be secured for a few dollars. The seller thus saves himself the trouble of culling a shaggy and digging a hole in the back pasture.

These animals are then taken to the city and with the use of drugs and other stimulants are given an appearance of youth, health and strength. They are usually sold to peddlars and rag buyers who know nothing about the horse trade. Within a week most of the animals collapse.

This racket is almost on a par with that credited to a super-horse dealer of an earlier generation. Coming out to the stable one morning, he found his horse in failing health. The veterinary offered no hope of eventual recovery.

Some time previously this man had been offered \$50 for a horse, so after verifying the deal the animal was crated and shipped. Unfortunately it died en route. The shipper returned his money, but the owner was in some uncertainty for the rest.

A month later he met his customer. Instead of the expected outburst accompanied by violent demands for a return of the money, the buyer explained that he was perfectly satisfied and had not lost any money on the deal. Naturally the first horse dealer was keen to find out how this could be accomplished. Such information might prove valuable in his own business.

"Oh, yes, the horse was dead when it arrived," reported horse dealer No. 2. "I regret to mention that it ruffed him off to 50 people at \$2 a ticket. The one who got the horse and promptly returned his money, he too, went away perfectly happy."

### Even Palace Not Excepted

Water Pipe Bursts At Buckingham Causing Some Damage

The bursting of an eight-inch water pipe on the top floor of Buckingham Palace caused some excitement the other day. The break occurred at four in the morning, and the first people to be aware of it were sleeping housemaids, who awoke in fright to find an icy stream pouring from the ceiling on to their beds. The Palace night watchman turned off the water-main at the alarm, averting further damage. By a fortunate coincidence, the night watchman was the Duke of Gloucester from his Australian tour had been moved from the most dangerous place in the palace, where a mishap. Only the instant action of the night watchman prevented the water reaching the State apartment, where the Duke and Duchess would have done incalculable damage, says the News of the World.

### Good Everyday Habit

Fair Play Is Necessary Even For Small Dealings

Fair play and the square deal are modern watch-words. We all like the sound of them, and we are glad they have come to be common in the nation's vocabulary and the nation's thought. Now the next thing is to translate them into the little everyday acts of private individuals. They are just as good for our relations with our employees as for our relations with nations; they are no more necessary for dealings with great trusts than for dealings with little distrusts by which we fail to give our neighbor his rightful dues.—Anon.

### Did Not Help Much

The teacher was doing her very best, but the rudiments of a pastoral history into her young charges. She held up before them the picture of a deer, but no one could tell her what it was.

"Now, Tommy," she said, pointing to one small boy, "surely you know what this animal is called. Come now, this. What does your mother sometimes call your father?"

The child's eyes beamed with intelligence. "Well, mum," he said, happily, "it don't look much like a pig to me."

England's national poultry council declares the importation of Chinese eggs is a menace to health.

## FANCY FABLES







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R. S. Service Proprietors A. Haskin

Thursday, Aug. 22nd, 1935

Miss Irene Hielop is away on a vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, left on Saturday, for Vancouver, on a holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. V. McLeod, arrived back on Friday from a vacation at Sylvan Lake, Alta.

Mrs. A. K. McNeill, left on Sunday, for Calgary, for a holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Sibley, and children, returned from their vacation on Monday evening.

Connt and Mrs. Hamnick, of Edmonton, arrived here the first of the week. Connt, Hamnick, has charge of the R.C.P. detachment here.

A. J. Wright, of Medicine Hat, was a visitor to town Tuesday, leaving on Wednesday.

Two nights this week, W. Crocker says that his hen house has been visited by a dog, and chickens killed.

Wendell McRae, who has been at Toronto, under medical inspection, arrived home on Wednesday evening.

We will be absent from town during the next two weeks and no issue of this paper will be made during that time.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan Van Cleve, of Montreal, are spending a holiday with Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ferguson, preparatory to leaving for England.

For Sale

Buildings on the A. J. Wright Farm, 3 miles south of town—address all offers to Box 344, Empress, Alta.

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Three-quarters of the total votes in town had been cast by 2 p.m. today.

Radio despatch said that the rush of voters early this morning at city polling places necessitated opening of additional polling stations.

J. Winston Churchill, B.A., arrived in town Sunday, for a meeting here on Monday evening, in Liberal interests.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Smith, of Acadia Valley, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lush, Sunday.

Dr. Wickenden, of Ottawa, who was here in connection with geological and ground water surveys, left for other parts last week.

Connt, and Mrs. D. Dunlop, and children, left the first of the week for Oda, Alta. Connt, Dunlop having been transferred to the R.C.P. detachment at that point.

Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Brodie, returned on Saturday, from a trip through to Prince Albert and Wabasso Park. They report an excellent trip and saw some splendid fields of grain. Outing had commenced in some of the areas.

Mr. Joe Radel, of Westville, Okla., U.S., passed away on the 6th day of July, he was a brother of Mr. Laurence Radel, whose death took place on July 22nd. Recently, Mrs. Clinton Leach received word of the death of Grandfather Clott. Three deaths within practically the same family within a few days of each other.

**HEALTH**  
A HEALTH SERVICE OF  
THE CANADIAN MEDICAL  
ASSOCIATION AND LIFE  
INSURANCE COMPANIES  
IN CANADA

Summer Diarrhoea

A sudden increase in the number of stools, especially if they are loose and watery, is a sign of illness. Diarrhoea in children may occur at any season of the year, it is much more common in warm weather.

An attack of diarrhoea often marks the onset of some acute disease, such as a cold, pneumonia or whooping cough. It may be the result of a digestive upset, due to improper feedings, or to an infection of the bowels from contaminated milk.

Diarrhoea in a baby is always serious. Whenever the stools become watery, or when either mucus or blood appear in the stools, stop all feedings and send for the doctor. While awaiting his arrival, the child should be given cool, boiled, unsweetened water.

The rapid loss of body fluids which accompanies a severe diarrhoea, particularly if the

condition is associated with vomiting, may cause an acidosis. It is therefore, important to maintain the body fluids, and that is one reason why the child is given water, in reasonable amounts every hour.

The summer is no longer the season it used to be for the young child. However, when it is realized that each year over three thousand young Canadian lives are brought to an end as a result of diarrhoea, it will be appreciated how serious the situation still is.

Because diarrhoea is always serious, medical care should be secured promptly. Too often a life is lost because the mother thought the diarrhoea was the result of teething, or else that a dose of castor oil would clear the condition up.

Comparatively few breast-fed babies are troubled with summer diarrhoea. The baby on artificial feedings and all young children are particularly sensitive to the ill-effects of impure milk. Past-sterilized milk should be used, and if it cannot be obtained, then the milk should be boiled.

No matter how pure the milk may be when brought into the house, it will not remain so unless it is covered to keep out flies, insects and dust, and if it is not put on ice to prevent bacteria and disease germs from growing in it. Milk is a food, and when it is warm, it provides a very satisfactory feeding place for some germs.

The occurrence of diarrhoea means, at least that the feedings need to be changed or regulated, or that the child is developing some other infection, such as bronchitis or measles which upsets the stomach, or that the bowel is itself infected by germs, usually from contaminated milk. In all cases, diarrhoea is to be regarded as a serious condition.

Conserve Tree and Shrub Growth at Picnic Grounds

This year owing to the vagaries of the weather, swimming at the picnic grounds at the Saskatchewan river has not been patronized as much as in former years. However, this place forms an ideal resort on hot days for many citizens and people of the surrounding country. A few years ago the shrubbery in this grove was fairly thick. Now, there has been considerable undergrowth cut out and in some instances green branches of the tree growth broken off or cut to be used for picnic fires, and near to the grounds the brush is now decidedly thin. If this destruction goes on at the same rate much of the pleasure derived from this grove growth will be entirely spoiled. That which is now being despoiled, took mother nature years to create and would take years to replace.

Sale of Furniture

at Residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Kuust

August 31st, 3 p.m.

- 1 Bed-steads
- Cook-stove
- Coal-oil stove
- Coal oil heater
- Chairs
- Fire place heater
- Farm tools
- Wringer and washtubs
- 4 Crocks
- Sawlers
- 3 Coal oil lamps
- Cooking utensils
- Floor barrel
- Water Truck

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Auctioneer: Dave Lush

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THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

Parties desiring wood for fire should bring their own wood or else go further along the river where there is lots of dead brush to be secured. We believe it a duty incumbent on citizens here, to see, what little tree and brush life remaining be preserved, and that they give their best efforts to do this, and require others who use the place to do the same. This is a matter in which action by the B. of T. would possibly exert considerable influence.

Mailing of Currency

Calgary, Alta.—With the end in view of making it almost obligatory for those sending currency through the mails to do so by the orthodox method of postal notes or money orders

instead of enclosing bills and notes in the envelopes, the Alberta Postmasters' Association proposes that letters containing currency remittances be registered, in addition, a tax of 20 cents would be collected from the addressee. The association will endeavor to have this suggestion ratified by federal postal officials.

The postmasters say that many claims are made to the different post offices on money sent to have been lost in the mails while, in some cases, the postal authorities have reason to believe the money had not been sent in the first place.

Stiffer regulations governing the ending of currency through the mails would, they believe be a strong factor in persuading those sending money to invest in postal orders.

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